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that the increased frequency of palsies and apoplexies may in some measure be attributed to the fragrant, odorous, and sedative influence of this exotic?"

"Indeed, from the whole analysis of green and bohea teas, the sedative and exhilarating qualities of the former will be clearly comprehended, as well as the astringent qualities of both; although, from the large proportion of tannin in the bohea, it will be less relaxing; nevertheless, combining such a proportion of odour as to give it a grateful influence on the nervous system; and thus, either single or mixed, they convey a pleasant and reviving sensation, as has been so often mentioned by travellers; and persons, after fatique of body, as well as exertion of mind, find in tea a grateful sedative, and pleasing diluent."

#### MODE TO CHECK INFECTION.

A Parisian apothecary proposes check infection, by mixing the oxygenated muriatic acid with water, and then delicately watering, or sprinkling, the sick apartments with it. The evaporation diffuses the acid gas.

### STEAM BOAT.

A steam-boat, on Earl Stanhope's principle, is now fitting up in the bason of the Leeds and Liverpool canal, near this place, by Messrs Fenton, Murray, and Wood, under the direction of a gentleman of the name of Wright, to ply on the river Yare, between Yarmouth aud Nor-Vessels of this description have been in use for some years on the rivers in America; and two of them, one at Manchester and the other at Bristol, have been launched within the last month. It is calculated that this vessel, when complete, will sail at the rate of eight miles an hour; and in case of emergency, she will-make way against both wind and tide. The impulse is given by a steam-engine, which turns a wheel placed on each side of the vessel, on which a number of paddles are fixed, that act as so many oars, and communicate a velocity little inferior to that of a horse at full speed.

Leeds Mercury.

Account of an Atmometer, or instrument for determining the rates of evaporation; also of an BELFAST MAG. NO. LX.

instrument for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere; and of a method of producing artificial cold.

Mr. LESLIE, the Professor of Mathematics in the University of Edinburgh, and who may, without doubt, be fairly estimated one of the most sound philosophers of the present age, has furnished us with an ingenious contrivance, for the purpose of determining the different rates of the evaporation, which at different times goes on upon the surface of the globe. This instrument, which he has thought proper to denominate the Atmometer, from the Greek words armos, vapour, and mergor, a measure, is admirable for its simplicity. Into the neck of a thin hollow sphere, about two or three inches in diameter, made of a porous kind of earthenware, very similar to that of which our modern wine-coolers are manufactured, is inserted, and firmly cemented, the low open extremity of a graduated glass tube. which is accurately closed at its top, by means of a brass cap, fitted to it with a collar of leather. When the instrument is required to be used, the brass top being removed, the ball and tube are to be filled with distilled water, or, in lieu thereof. water which has been recently boiled, and the brass cap again carefully screwed on. In this state, its surface having been previously wiped dry, it must be exposed freely to the air, by suspending it in a convenient situation. The water will now make its way through the various pores of the lower vessel, in proportion to the rapidity of the evaporation, which may be going on at its external surface, and the quantity which thus transudes, and is evaporated, will be measured by the descent of the column of water in the tube.

Another instrument, of somewhat similar, though more delicate construction, has also been lately invented by the same gentlemen, the purpose of which is to enable us to ascertain the degree of humidity of the atmosphere. Its lower part is formed of a very thin ball, turned out of a bit of finely-grained ivory, having a neck joined to it by means of an accurate screw, into which is inserted a slender glass-tube. Previously to using it, the ivory-ball must be dipped into water, of which, when it has absorbed a due quantity, it is then filled with mercury, and the neck, with the tube, screwed on. Upon exposure to the atmosphere, it is sufficiently evident that if it be comparatively dry, it will attract moisture from the ivory ball, which will consequently shrink and become less capacious, and squeeze the mercury up into the tube; but if, on the contrary, the atmosphere be more humid than the ball, that it will necessarily be enlarged, and thus cause a descent of the mercury.

The following method of producing artificial cold, of apparently an almost indefinite degree of intensity, has been offered to the notice of chemical experimenters. Let a strong cylinder be filled with air, which, by an accurate piston, is subjected to a very considerable pressure; then let the cylinder and its contents be cooled as much as possible, by exposing them to a powerful frigorific mixture, and in this state allow the air to make its escape suddealy through a convenient orifice into a very large exhausted receiver, containing within it the substance to be cooled. In this way, a very enormous reduction of temperature may be, by proper apparatus, easily effected; and since the degree of pressure on the air originally within the cylinder may be almost infinitely increased, it is evident, that the degree of cold which by these means may be produced, is also almost infinite.

Monthly Magazine.

Netuly Invented Patent Life-preserver.
(Forming a mattress or bed.)

A most important invention, to sea-faring people and others, A gentleman of Gibraltar, has, within these few months, brought to effect an invention of great national importance, for which a patent has lately been obtained. The proprietors are now, therefore, enabled to announce to the public in general, and particularly to those whose professions and pursuits require them to go to sea, that they can offer them the extraordinary advantage of possessing, in the simple character of a bed, a complete and perfect Life-preserver. It has, in every respect, the same ap-pearance, and affords the same comfort as an ordinary mattress; but being stuffed with a composition, which has an un-doubted principle of buoyancy, that no length of time in the water lessens, it becomes, in consequence, the certain means of preserving life in cases of shipwreck. The simplicity of its construction renders it capable of being firmly fixed on the body in less than two minutes, and, when on, it does not obstruct a seaman from performing his duty on deck, or in boats; it is also a great protection from external violence, both for the head and body.

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